114th Indiana General Assembly

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For complete bill information and committee hearing dates, visit the General Assembly's web site at:

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Dear Friends:

The year 2005 has been a devastating one both globally and here at home. Although these disasters left much destruction in their wake, I believe they helped us as a people to once again focus on how interconnected we are rather than on our differences. It was very uplifting to hear about the many acts of kindness and generosity of so many people.

I was particularly proud of how quickly our state took action to provide assistance throughout the Gulf Coast and here in Indiana. When tornadoes ripped through parts of the state in November, the outpouring of help and financial aid from local citizens, businesses and Hoosiers throughout the state were of great assistance to those most in need.

My hope for the New Year is that a spirit of collaboration and working together will prevail in the General Assembly as well. The Senate will convene January 9th and, by law, must conclude business by March 14th. An issue likely to be considered includes a look at our state's emergency management plans to determine if there is anything we need to do legislatively to better prepare us in the event of a future disaster. Other issues up for review include property tax relief, energy cost assistance and transportation funding.

I hope you will take time to respond to my '06 legislative survey located inside this newsletter. Having your input on these important issues will help me when making decisions on the many proposals that will come before the legislature.

It is a pleasure to serve the citizens of Senate District 48. I hope you will take time to contact me by mail, phone or email to express your views on pending legislation or if I can provide assistance to you. I look forward to hearing from you.

Wishing you a joyous holiday season and a healthy New Year,



Focus On: EMINENT DOMAIN

The use of eminent domain has received much attention since the U.S. Supreme Court ruled last summer to allow New London, Connecticut to seize 90 acres of private property for an upscale economic development project. The plan called for the demolition of property in a neighborhood where some homeowners strongly objected. However, the Court ruled in favor of the development project stating that "promoting economic development is a traditional and long accepted function of government."

Referring to the Fifth Amendment of the U.S. Constitution, many believe the original intent of eminent domain is to help local governments rid their communities of abandoned and unusable property in order to build public roads or schools—not to uproot property owners. Yet, under Kelo vs. New London, the U.S. Supreme Court preserved the rights of governmental units to utilize eminent domain. This ruling has raised numerous concerns.

The General Assembly was quick to take action and established an interim committee to study the use of eminent domain, especially where the proposed use of the property does not relate directly to providing a governmental service or fulfilling a governmental responsibility but is, rather, a commercial use. The committee has asked the legislature to consider the following recommendations:

Define what would be "just compensation" for taking prop-

erty by eminent domain;

- Support the policy that eminent domain can only be used if there is no reasonable alternative;
- Authorize reasonable attorneys fees to be paid by the condemner in an eminent domain action and define what reasonable would be:
- Set a time limit in which taken property must be utilized or else it is offered back to the previous owner;
- Define what would constitute economic development if it is determined to be an allowable use for eminent domain, particularly to ensure that it is more than just an increase in local tax revenue;
- Define condemnation-eligible property more precisely and determine how many of these criteria must be met for a property to be taken by eminent domain. During last session, condemnation-eligible property was defined as an area needing redevelopment which is an area in which normal development and occupancy are undesirable or impossible because of several factors including the lack of development, cessation of growth, deteriorated or deteriorating improvements, character of occupancy, age, obsolescence, substandard buildings or other aspects that impair values or prevent a normal use or development of property.

The committee also recommended that if no consensus on legislation is possible during the upcoming short session, that a moratorium on the use of eminent domain be considered.

Should state government programs be privatized?

Change was expected upon the arrival of the new administration last January. In some cases, change may be needed, but a trend has emerged that is disturbing for many Hoosiers. The favored tool now being utilized is that of privatization.

Several areas of state government have already been handed over to private companies including the food service for all state prisons and the operation of the New Castle correctional facility. State hospitals, which care for some of our most vulnerable Hoosiers, have also been slotted for privatization as well as Indiana's Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), Food Stamp and Medicaid programs. This administration is also exploring whether to allow private businesses to log in our state forests, operate the inns at

Change was expected upon the arrival of our state parks and take control of the I- its tax dollars are being used wisely unless the new administration last January. In 80/90 Toll Road.

Privatization raises many concerns. Outof-state companies are awarded huge state contracts, but despite the fact that these contracts are paid for by our tax dollars, there is virtually no public oversight of their performance. These businesses are not required to follow the same open record laws as state agencies.

When state government privatizes certain functions, the quality and eligibility of those that need services can be diminished. The public has no idea how the programs are operating, the number of people who are getting services or the amount of compensation that company executives are receiving in salaries and benefits. It is hard to see how the public can be assured that

its tax dollars are being used wisely unless there is total accountability. In addition, we know that privatizing such things as welfare has failed in other states including Wisconsin and Colorado.

Instead of trying to fix problems from within state agencies, the governor has instead chosen to take risks through privatization. Countless state employees may lose their jobs or be forced to take positions with new private contractors at lower wages with fewer or no benefits.

This is a serious issue that could potentially have a major impact on the lives of thousands of Hoosiers. With the governor's propensity to lean toward privatization, it is likely that legislation will be considered that will call for a review of any plans to turn over control of state services to private vendors.

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	Feel free to have another family member respond to questions in column #2.			
You may also complete this survey on-line at www.in.gov/S48	espondent #1	Respondent #2		
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8. What do you believe are the most pressing issues facing the State of Indiana? (Please rank 1 through 5 with 1 being the most important.)				
Education Environmental protection Property tax relief Health care access and affordability Job creation and retention		8		
Additional Comments:				

Thank you very much for taking the time to complete this survey. Your opinions are very important to me!



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Connecting with you -

Personal contact with constituents has a direct impact on the legislation we consider and what ultimately becomes law. In ongoing efforts to connect more efficiently, for those of you who have email access, I will be offering periodic email updates on issues facing the Indiana General Assembly. If you would like to receive these updates, please provide your email address below.

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Email address is: (please print clearly)			
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	State Senator Lindel Hume Statehouse		
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Hume '06 Legislative Survey Response

Indianapolis IN 46204-2785